



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1900

ALL THAT is being said and written about the constitutional rights of this government to impose tariffs upon people of alien, foreign people is a waste of breath and effort, for the reason that the framers of the Constitution never, in their wildest imaginations, conceived the idea that the citizens of the United States would ever seek to enlarge their territory beyond the limits of the continent of North America. The Constitution has nothing to do with islands in the far off seas. What is, or may be, done with them by the United States is totally outside the Constitution, and is solely dependent upon the wishes of the people of this country and their power to make might right.

THROUGH an American commission, at immense expense, is now examining the several proposed routes for an inter-ocean canal across Central America, the republican commerce committee of the republican U. S. House of Representatives, without waiting for the report of that commission, tried yesterday to force through a bill that fixes the route for such a canal, that would cost hundreds of millions of dollars, besides another hundred or so to erect its necessary fortifications. But what are educated and competent engineers to uneducated and incompetent republican Congressmen?

AT THE municipal election in Philadelphia yesterday, the Quay republicans swept the platter, leaving but little for the so-called "reformers." The democratic U. S. Senators who shall vote for the admission of Mr. Quay to a seat in their body on the appointment of the Governor of his State, will be partially justified by the facts that he is a fair representative of the majority of the republican party of his State, and that the republicans always have a large majority in that State. Then, too, Mr. Quay is barefaced, while his opponents in his own party are sneaky.

THE PEOPLE of Samoa, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine Islands are disposed to agree with Talleyrand, that language is intended to conceal ideas, when they see the U. S. flag flying over their homes and hear it spoken as the symbol of the "land of the free." For they know that their countries have been seized and are held by armed U. S. soldiers, in order that they may enjoy the "inestimable benefits of liberty."

Mr. Foraker of Ohio will read Genl' Washington's Farewell Address in the U. S. Senate tomorrow. If the man who wrote that address could revisit the glimpses of the moon and know what has been, and is being done in Congress now, he would hurry back to the oblivion of his grave.

WHAT with railroad, telegraph and telephone corporations, the people of Virginia, including those of this city, will soon be in the condition of those whose rights nobody is bound to respect.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 21.

The President today nominated Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis to be Major General.

In the Senate John B. Wellcome stated that during the session of the legislature he expended in the neighborhood of \$25,000 to secure Senator Clark's election. He reached Helena December 23, 1898, and Senator Clark was elected the latter part of January, 1899. Senator Turkey asked him if the money was all spent during that short space of time. He admitted that as much as \$20,000 was used in defraying the expenses of Clark workers, and claimed that none of the money was improperly used, and that not a dollar of it went to any member of the legislature. On cross examination he admitted that he drew from the bank at one time \$15,000 and at another \$10,000. He was asked why it was necessary to draw such large amounts, and in reply said that Charles W. Clark, Neile and other friends of Senator Clark told him that Daly was preparing to put up a strong fight and that plenty of money would have to be used. He kept no account of the money expended during the contest. He admitted that in the proceedings for disbarment against him in Montana he did not testify in his behalf. When asked to explain why, he stated that he did not consider it of any use because he knew the Supreme Court was against him. He believed that the people of Montana generally knew that the members of the Supreme Court were biased against him.

The House committee on rivers and harbors today heard a delegation from Richmond, Va., representing the city council and chamber of commerce in behalf of legislation for the completion of the improvement of the James river. The project involves \$3,500,000. The delegation consisted of Representative Lamb, W. H. Curtis, James Oakley, Virginia Newton, W. E. Cutshaw, city engineer; Morgan R. Mills, Dr. Thomas Mosby, R. A. Dunlop, Oliver J. Sands, J. I. Smith, E. H. Ferguson, John Peckey, A. H. McDowell, George C. Beckell, A. H. McDowell, and A. L. Adamson and D. L. Eubank of Manchester. The river and harbor committee may make a personal inspection of the projected work next month.

The House committee on military affairs resumed its investigation of O'Connell's military affairs this morning. Attorney Frederick D. Robertson, of Spokane, said he went to Kellogg to see his clients, Stinson, Boyle and Corcoran. Prisoners were confined in a stable and in box cars. Bartlett Sinclair, the governor's representative, would not admit the inquest and would not allow him to see the inquest. Soldiers with bayonets kept him out till after the inquest. Representative Lutz objected to the admission of the record of the inquest. "Talk about liberty," he said, "you better go to Siberia for it." Robinson went to court to get permission to see his clients but was referred to the military authorities. The military forces were under the orders of the governor. The two county commissioners were taken to court by soldiers when they were to be tried for disbarment from office. The military refused to allow them to go to court. The Sinclair proclamation providing for miners' permits and approved by General Merriam was produced in evidence and the witness said that by approving this order Gen. Merriam exceeded his authority. Secretary Alger having warned him to have nothing to do with enforcement or approval of rules governing the conduct of mining affairs. After the blowing up of the mills there was no trouble in Shoshone county which would have made the presence of troops necessary. Peace and order prevailed, yet martial law is still maintained. The military keeps men in prison when it so desires, let those go it desires to release. Eleven hundred men were in the bull-pen at one time, and they were held or released at the discretion of the military. The military devised to run union miners out of the country. The soldiers arrested any body they wanted to arrest. They were assisted by deputies appointed by Mr. Sinclair, the governor's representative.

Representative Tongue, introduced a resolution in the House today appropriating \$6,000 for oil portraits of ex-speakers, to be substituted for crayons now in the House lobby. The ex-speakers in question are Polk, Tennessee; Pennington, New Jersey; Cobb, Georgia; Davis, Indiana; Kiefer, Ohio; Hunter, Virginia; Carlisle, Kentucky; Taylor, Maine; White, Kentucky; Bayard, New York; Stevenson, Virginia; Kerr, Illinois; Boyd, Kentucky; Barker, Virginia; Bell, Tennessee; Colfax, Indiana; Dayton, New Jersey; Jones, Virginia; Orr and Cheever, South Carolina.

Secretary Hay, in response to a resolution of the House, says ex-Consul Macrum never reported any interference with his official communications, and that there is no secret understanding between him and the British government. It is reported today that the President has decided to appoint Gen. Luke R. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., as the Southern member of the Philippine commission. Mr. Wright is a gold standard democrat and an ardent expansionist, and is in thorough accord with the President's Philippine policy.

Admiral Dewey left Washington this morning for Wheeling, to attend the celebration of the anniversary of the last battle of the revolutionary war which will be held tomorrow on the site of Fort Mifflin.

The prevailing opinion at the Capitol on the subject today, is that the Porto Rico tariff bill will be defeated, as the republicans are by no means united on it, and as those of them who oppose it have the President's own words to support them. The speech of Mr. Swanwick against it in the House yesterday evening is spoken of by all who heard it as one of the best that has been delivered in Congress this session, and though the representative from the 5th district has stood high ever since he entered the House, his effort yesterday has raised him considerably in the estimation of all his colleagues, republicans as well as democrats. Mr. Jones of Virginia will speak against the bill tomorrow, and all who are acquainted with him know that his speech also will be an able one.

Senator Martin and his wife are at Leesburg today, to attend the wedding of Mr. White and Miss Harrison, to take place there this evening.

Governor Tyler of Virginia is expected here at the Board of Trade meeting tonight, at which the interests of the Memorial Bridge will be urged.

The widow of General Lawton has written a check to General Corbin, acknowledging the receipt of \$98,450, and expressing her sincere thanks to the American people for that sum.

The national democratic committee will meet here tomorrow to fix the time and place for the next national democratic convention. At the Capitol today it is said that Kansas City, where free silver is popular, will be selected as the place and the early part of June as the time.

The following committee that Senator Daniel is in favor of the British treaty for the Nicaragua canal, but a personal friend of the Senator says the report is entirely incorrect, and that Mr. Daniel's vote will certainly be cast against it. Senator Martin will not vote against it. Mr. Daniel will not only vote, but speak in favor of Senator Quay, but Senator Martin will not.

Sam and Noah Kilton, brothers, reported to the police yesterday that their sister, Mary Kilton, had been outraged by William Howard, colored, a trusted farm hand on their farm at Annandale, Fairfax county, Va. The outrage occurred last Thursday when the brothers were away from home. Howard threatened to kill the girl if she informed on him. The Kiltons were only told last night, Howard having in the meantime escaped. They are now looking for Howard with the intention of burning him at the stake if captured.

A dispatch from Consul Merry at San Jose, Costa Rica, was received at the State Department this morning: "A revolutionary invasion is expected in Nicaragua. Martial law has been declared. Troops are moving to the front."

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

As stated in the Gazette of that date the Seaboard Air Line won its fight in the Senate yesterday. The bill to incorporate the Seaboard and Washington Air Line, Railway Company, and providing for the sale of the State's holdings in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road came up as the special order. An amendment, offered by Senator Fairfax, increasing the guarantee bond from \$75,000 to \$150,000 was defeated by a vote of 13 to 24.

Senator Mallawa offered an amendment naming \$400 instead of \$200 as the minimum price to be paid for the State's stocks, and made a strong address in opposition to the bill. Mr. Munford replied at length. With reference to what is a fair price for the stock, Mr. Munford said the bill did not provide that the holding should be sold for \$200, but that it was fixed at the minimum price. The price guaranteed is much more than the present market price, and under the act, the State would be really compelling the company to pay over \$300,000 for the charter.

Senator Coghill followed Mr. Munford. The amendment was opposed by Judge Watkins, who made an appeal to the Senate to pass the bill. The amendment was lost by a vote of 10 to 24.

Senator Opie said he wanted to go on record as one who was unwilling to be duped by this doubled-barreled proposition. He made the prediction that this road would never be built. This syndicate would get control of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road, and then operate it as a monopoly. Senator Mallawa offered other amendments as to the price to be paid for the stock, but they were all voted down. The bill was ordered to its engrossment without a record vote.

Senator Claytor offered his bill providing for the publication in one of the daily papers of Richmond of certain charters of incorporations before they are introduced into the General Assembly. The bill was placed upon the calendar without any objection.

A bill was introduced to provide for the release of deeds of trust or mortgages wherein the property is sold by a trustee.

The Senate refused to agree to the House substitute for the Senate bill to amend the laws relating to, and a motion was adopted providing for a committee of conference.

The Barksdale pure elections bill was passed by and made the special order for 1 o'clock today. Mr. Barksdale stated that he would not consent to a further postponement.

HOUSE.

T. A. Overby, member-elect of the House from the county of Lunenburg, was sworn in. Some debate was caused on Senate bill No. 313, in relation to fishing in the waters of Virginia. Mr. Hunley, of Matthews, sought to amend the bill so as to provide that no pound net should be set within 500 yards of another pound net. Mr. Hunley spoke in favor of his amendment, and it was opposed by Messrs. Garnett, of King George, and Stanger, and Goldman, of Westmoreland. The amendment was lost. The bill was then passed without division.

Among the bills introduced in the House were the following: To provide for analyzing fertilizers; to provide for compensating commissioners for listing Confederate soldiers; to provide for purchasing certain lands for use of the Virginia penitentiary; for a commission to promote the uniformity of legislation; to provide for gathering agricultural statistics.

The House after devoting nearly the entire evening session to the bill to pay certain Richmond sub-contractors claims for money lost in the failure of the City and County of Richmond, the general contractors, for restoring the University of Virginia buildings, dismissed the bill. The amounts involved sum up \$21,000. A new bill will be offered in behalf of James E. Phillips, of Richmond, the failure of whose claim for \$12,350 would wipe out all his property and bankrupt him.

There was a debate before the Senate committee on general laws yesterday over the bill to charter the Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company. City Attorney N. C. Manson, of Lynchburg, City Attorney Byars, of Bristol, and City Engineer Cutshaw, of Richmond, spoke in opposition, and Eppa Hunton, Jr., for the petitioners. The matter went over.

Mr. Hume's bill regulating charges for messages by telegraph companies was taken up and considered by the House committee on general laws yesterday. The bill is designed to compel the telegraph companies to pay the revenue tax, instead of the sender, and to make the State railroad commissioner, telegraph commissioner. Mr. Hume asked that it be favorably reported. Mr. R. E. Byrd, of Winchester, and Major Robert Stiles, of Richmond, opposed the bill. The bill was reported adversely. The committee reported favorably the bill to prevent the sale of adulterated and unwholesome food in Virginia.

The Senate finance committee reported favorably the bill providing for an appropriation of \$500 to the Ladies' Hollywood Association, for the purpose of keeping Confederate graves in order. The committee also reported favorably the House bill, appropriating \$400 for the compensation of the Indians in King William county for buildings destroyed by health authorities during a smallpox epidemic several years ago.

The finance committee of the House favorably reported Senator Glass's bill to provide for traveling auditors for the State.

The Senate committee on courts of justice reported favorably the bill making it unlawful to shoot crabs. The committee also reported, without amendment, the following bills: To provide for apportionment of taxes, levies, or assessments, whether State, county, or municipal, and providing for the necessary proceedings therefor. To authorize the reinstatement of a cause after a final decree to appoint a commissioner in the stead of one who has died, or become otherwise incapacitated, to make the conveyance. To authorize county and corporation courts to suspend any treasurer of any county or city whenever it shall appear that said officer has failed to make settlement or pay over the amount found by the auditor, board of supervisors, etc., to be due.

The House on Monday evening passed House bill providing for the construction of railroads in the State of Virginia; in relation to special cameras recoverable of a telegraph company; to submit the question of a lock law to the voters of Bienville District, in the county of Prince William; to provide for the appointment of commissioners of valuation, and defining their duties; to regulate the securities to be deposited by foreign and home insurance companies; to amend section 717 of the code relating to fines and costs before justices of the peace.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 21.

SENATE.

Mr. Penrose announced that tomorrow immediately after the reading of Washington's Farewell Address by Mr. Foraker, he would insist upon calling up the resolution to seat Mr. Quay. Mr. Penrose said it was a privileged matter.

Mr. Calhoun offered two amendments to the Porto Rican bill, one providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico; the other fixing the status of native inhabitants of the island who elect to remain there and preserve their allegiance to Spain.

Mr. Deboe introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the propriety of establishing a home for all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the war with Spain, who may be disabled in any way or dependent resulting from said service.

Mr. Sewell introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for the statue of late Major General George B. McClellan, in the city of Washington.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the reconstruction and repair of the public buildings at Boston, Mass.

After consideration of bills on the calendar the Hawaiian bill was taken up. The committee and other pending amendments were considered in their order.

HOUSE.

The House passed the Senate resolution authorizing the appointment of one woman commissioner to represent the United States at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette in Paris.

It was agreed that during the rest of the week the House should meet at 11 o'clock every morning and that night sessions should be held Friday and Saturday from 8 to 10:30 o'clock.

The consideration of the Porto Rico tariff bill was then resumed in committee of whole, Mr. Ray taking the floor.

Mr. Brownwell, followed by Mr. Ray. He spoke against the bill and is the first republican to give expression to sentiments in opposition to the majority on this subject.

Mr. Henry said the bill was more damaging than the stamp tax proposed by the English Parliament against the American colonies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported that arrangements have been made with Mr. W. H. H. Frick, formerly manager of the Carnegie works at Homestead, Pa., to take charge of the new steel and armor plate plant to be erected at Newport News by Mr. C. P. Huntington and other capitalists.

Rev. W. H. Brooks, D. D., for many years secretary of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, died at his room in the Revere House in Boston yesterday. He was a native of Baltimore. He was graduated from the Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia, and was ordained in Christ Church, this city. In 1855 he went to Massachusetts as rector of Trinity Church, Lenox. Dr. Brooks had been secretary of the diocese for thirty-six years. A widow survives him.

Daniel Smith, the aged man who is held at Frederick Md., suspected of having poisoned his wife at Wolfville, Frederick county, was yesterday recommended to await the result of a chemical analysis of intestines of the deceased wife to be made by the State chemist. This action followed a hearing held at Wolfville when the body was exhumed. The grave was opened and the coffin taken to the public school house where the body was laid in sight of Smith, who stood the ordeal fairly well.

Considerable discussion in the House committee on naval affairs developed yesterday over an item appropriating \$50,000 "for a naval station in Cuba." The question of the retention of the United States government with respect to the island was raised.

A motion to refer the inquiry into the Jameson raid was rejected in the British House of Commons by a vote of 286 to 162. Mr. Chamberlain declared the opposition did not want an inquiry, but an execution, and he defied them to do their worst.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener, who is pursuing General Cronje's army, is believed now to have fully 40,000 men in the chase. The Boers are also being reinforced. To the Boer army massing somewhere in the Free State, it is supposed, will soon be added at least 10,000 who have left Colenso and 8,000 who have left Coleberg and Stormberg, have perhaps already joined them.

This army would be under the command of General Joubert. Military experts are inclined to believe that no stand will be made at Bloemfontein, which is not adapted to defense, but that a battle will be fought at Winburg, 65 miles northeast of that place.

A British dispatch from Modder river says: "Miles of convoy bearing provisions for the relief column and the train, slowly winding a way across the plain in the direction of Kimberley, formed the gladdest sight which had greeted the eyes of the besieged for four months."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The New Jersey House today adopted a resolution that a committee be named to investigate the Girls' Industrial School.

Edward L. Thayer, president of the Elevator Safety Lock Company, of Boston, committed suicide in the room at the Parker House yesterday by shooting himself through the head. He had been suffering with heart trouble for a number of years and of late had been depressed.

Two young sons of Enoch Stevenson, of Elders, near Cape May Court House, N. J., were drowned by the breaking of ice on a mill pond yesterday. Their mother was drowned in trying to rescue them, and their father narrowly escaped when he, too, sprang to the rescue.

A fire which started at 3:30 this morning in Mount Morris, N. Y., caused a loss of \$10,000 and for a time threatened to sweep the village six houses perished in the flames which started in a lively stable.

Gov. Taylor has taken his children from the public school at Frankfort, Ky. The Taylor children were teased and booed at by the democratic children, making their lives miserable.

This season's lumber cut for the mills along the Kennebec river, in Maine, is estimated at 154,500,000 feet, an exceptionally large amount.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Candy Cathartic. 10c per box. C. C. C. Co. full size, druggists refund money.

TRIAL OF C. R. LEWIS.

Owing to the sickness of a juror,

there was no trial at Heathville on Monday of C. R. Lewis, charged with arson. When court convened yesterday Mrs. Lewis, wife of the accused, was again placed on the stand and subjected to a rigid cross-examination. Her testimony was to the effect that she and her husband occupied the same room on the night of the fire; that one aroused the other, but could not say which one it was; that they witnessed the burning of the factory from the upper story of their dwelling; that Andrew Lewis, who testified for the commonwealth, was the worst enemy her husband had, and was behind the entire prosecution.

She appeared cool throughout the examination, and when she had concluded took her seat among the lady spectators. Her husband seemed very much afraid during the time his wife testified. Beverly Brown testified that Mr. Moor, witness for the commonwealth, had informed him that he—Moor—would not have been in the case but for George; that he would not convict any one upon George's testimony. It will be remembered that George testified that Lewis made an effort to get him to burn the factory a second time. Several other witnesses were introduced by both the defense and prosecution to prove several minor points. They will introduce one or two more witnesses today, and the case will be concluded by Thursday.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Alexandria, Va., held February 20, 1900, there were present: Wm. H. Marbury, esq. President, and Messrs. Doble, Clark, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and J. T. Sweeney.

The following communication from George L. Simpson, Mayor, was read, and on motion received: Alexandria, Va., Feb. 20, 1900.

W. H. Marbury, esq., President of the Board of Aldermen: Dear Sir: I have taken the liberty of convening the City Council this evening to enable our people's representatives to consider the Baltimore Railroad charter—the bill having recently passed the House and called for the action of the two bodies to the charter of the Baltimore Railroad, passed by both branches of the Legislature of Virginia, and now in the hands of the Governor, was received from the Common Council and their action called for.

An invitation was received from the Common Council and accepted to meet that board in joint session for the purpose of listening to the reading of the Mayor's message and the bill recently passed by the Legislature incorporating the Baltimore Railroad.

Upon the return of the Aldermen a resolution was received from the Common Council protesting against that portion of the bill which allows the use of the streets of the city of Alexandria by the railroad without the consent of the City Council, and asking the Governor to veto the same.

Ayes, Messrs. Ballenger, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney, J. T. Sweeney and Mr. President—5. A resolution directing the Corporation Attorney to proceed to Richmond and endeavor to prevent the bill from becoming a law was also received from the Common Council and their action called for by the following vote:

Ayes, Messrs. Ballenger, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney, J. T. Sweeney and Mr. President—5. Noes, Messrs. Doble and Clark—2. The board then adjourned.

Teste: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held February 20, 1900, there were present: Messrs. Doble, Clark, Curtin, Latham, Desmond, Boarder, Paff, Harrison, Smith, Lawler and Evans.

In the absence of the President Hubert Snowden, esq. was elected President pro tem.

The following message was received from the Mayor: Alexandria, Va., Feb. 20, 1900.

To the Honorable, the City Council of Alexandria: Gentlemen—My attention has been called to a highly objectionable feature of a bill incorporating the Baltimore Railroad Company, and as this bill is now in the hands of the Governor, having passed both houses of the General Assembly, I deem it both proper and prudent to convene your honorable body, to enable our people's representatives to act promptly and understandingly in the premises, and as a preliminary, I have telegraphed the Governor of Virginia to withhold action upon this bill until we have heard from the City Council.

In the bill under consideration, power is given the directors of the Baltimore Railroad Company to use the streets of Alexandria without securing permission, or designation from our corporation authorities; this bill is identical with the bill recently passed by the Virginia General Assembly.

The bill in its impudent attempts to deprive municipal authority of all power in the selection of street and in the designation of city routes. The forces engaged in this fight against municipal rights are already attempting to carry upon the first settlements of Virginia cities, and today, communities other than Richmond, are told that the struggle of the Virginia Telegraph and Telephone Company is a matter between Richmond and said communities, and that the bill will not be affected and in which they have no concern.

If this argument be a legitimate one, every individual would be to convince every other individual in Alexandria, that the Baltimore Railroad Company is a matter between Richmond and Alexandria alone, and whether we be injured or not, it would be no concern of other Virginia communities. Surface signs might indicate that the Baltimore Railroad Company's charter is intended to play an important part in the battle now pending between the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad companies, and we should not allow ourselves to surrender corporate rights to assist railroad fights or for any other purpose. I would respectfully suggest in conclusion, that a protest against the Baltimore Railroad Company's bill be sent immediately to the Governor of Virginia.

Respectfully,

Geo. L. Simpson, Mayor.

Upon motion the Board of Aldermen met the Common Council in joint session.

House bill No. 463, "to incorporate the Baltimore Railroad Company," was read by the Clerk, after which remarks were made by Messrs. Snowden, Ballenger, Clark, Trimyer and J. T. Sweeney.

The joint session then dissolved.

Mr. Trimyer presented the following which was unanimously adopted: Whereas House bill No. 463 having passed the House and Senate of Virginia, and is now in the hands of the Governor, granting a charter to the Baltimore Railroad Company to pass through and have the right to use the streets of Alexandria, Va., without the consent of the City Council; therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Council of Alexandria, Va., now in session, do hereby object to this provision of the said charter, and do request the Governor to veto the measure.

Mr. Lawler presented the following which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be authorized by the City Council to proceed to Richmond and use his power to have the Governor to veto bill No. 463.

Teste: D. R. STANSBURY, Clerk.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says: "D. Witt's Little Elderly Elixir did me more good than any other medicine." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Feb. 21.—Mr. Donohoe offered a bill in the Senate today to amend the law in relation to liquor licenses.

The Seaboard Air Line bill and the bill to sell the State's interest in the R. F. & P. road passed the Senate with only eight dissenting votes.

Foreign News.

Vienna, Feb. 21.—Emperor Franz Josef is indisposed.

London, Feb. 21.—At a meeting today of the Windsor Town Council, it was announced that Queen Victoria had received news of the relief of Ladysmith. The announcement is probably premature as the town councillors are scarcely in the royal confidence. At 8 o'clock, the War Office officials said there had been no further news from General Buller.

Windsor, Eng., Feb. 21.—An announcement that Ladysmith had been relieved is posted in the town hall.

London, Feb. 21.—Despite the lack of confirmatory official news, the Windsor report that Ladysmith has been relieved, is pretty generally believed. The announcement was made to the councillors by the Mayor in a positive manner.

London, Feb. 21.—Judges in the London courts interrupted proceedings today and read a report from Windsor announcing the relief of Ladysmith. The jurors, lawyers, witnesses, and spectators joined in the cheering that followed.

Southampton, Feb. 11.—C. A. O. A., an American, who arrived here on the steamer "Maile," went insane suddenly today and had to be confined.

Vienna, Feb. 21.—Dr. Leyds has addressed a protest to Count Goluchowski, the minister of foreign affairs, against the delivery of Austrian horses to England for use in South Africa.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The report of the Reichstag committee concerning the examination of imported meat serves practically to prohibit imports. The government will not adopt the report and intends to enter the lists against the agrarians who hold a majority of the committee and who are endeavoring to make further commercial treaties impossible.

From South Africa.

Ladysmith, Feb. 20.—Buller's capture of Bloys hill, which is plainly visible, has put everybody in the highest spirits. It is believed Buller will next occupy Asvoeg kraatz, on the north bank of the Tugela, which commands the railway to Nelthorpe (half way to Ladysmith), and will also perhaps reach the summit of Bulwer's hill. We believe our relief is now only a matter of hours.

Capetown, Feb. 21.—Cecil Rhodes is expected to arrive here from Kimberley on Saturday.

London, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Capetown dated 2:35 p. m. today says that Cronje is surrounded by Roberts's forces at Paardeberg.

London, Feb. 21.—General Buller telegraphed the war office today regarding his operations at the Tugela. He reports progress but makes no mention of having as yet relieved Ladysmith though the prospects appear bright.

The dispatch is dated Chieveley, Feb. 21, 4:27 p. m. and reads as follows:

"The Fifth division crossed the Tugela today by pontoon bridge and drove back the enemy's rear guard, the naval brigade silencing all his guns."

London, Feb. 21.—Delayed dispatches from Gaborone, Rhodesia, show that Colonel Plummer has been doing some more fighting on his march south to Mafeking. A surprise attack on the Boers at Crocodile Pools was frustrated by the barking Boer dogs which summoned the Boers who repulsed the attack. The British had several men killed, including Capt. French, and several men were severely wounded.

Decisive Engagement Expected.

London, Feb. 21.—England is on the tip toe of expectation waiting to hear that Buller has reached Ladysmith. The War Office was filled with an impatient crowd till a late hour last night and the crowd reassembled early today. News is expected at any moment. Important news from the seat of war in the west is also expected at any time. Everything points to a desperate struggle in the environs of Bloemfontein: whether the Boers are hastening from all points. It is now believed that General Cronje will have almost the same number of men as Roberts, unless the latter is considerably reinforced. Both sides are preparing for a struggle and if Cronje gives battle at Bloemfontein the engagement will be one of the most decisive of the war.

The Standard prints a report that General Hector MacDonald, commanding the Highlanders brigade, under General Buller, was severely wounded yesterday.

Sapho